

# MINE BLEW UP U. S. BATTLESHIP MAINE

## Shot Stokes in Fight for Life, Miss Graham Swears.

WEATHER—Unsettled to-night and Saturday.

**FINAL EDITION.**

**The**



**The World.**

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### AN OUTSIDE EXPLOSION DESTROYED THE MAINE, IS OFFICIAL REPORT TO TAFT

Mine Fired Black Powder on the Battleship and Magazine Was Blown Up.

FORCE WAS UPWARD.

Model Presented by Inquiry Board Shows the Awful Destruction Wrought.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—An outside explosion—meaning a Spanish mine—blew up the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, according to the report of the Vreeland Board of Inquiry, announced this afternoon. This is the official report to President Taft.

An official statement issued this afternoon by Secretary of the Navy, Meyer, stated that the outside explosion under the port side of the bow fired a large quantity of black powder in the six-inch reserve magazine of the Maine. Explosion of the forward magazine followed. The magazine explosion resulted in the destruction of the vessel.

A model ten feet long, made of tin and in the shape of the present wreck, was brought here by the Vreeland board, showing in minute details the havoc wrought. It shows a great section of keel blown upward above the main deck, showing the tremendous force of the explosion.

A complete written detailed report has been submitted to Secretary Meyer by Rear-Admiral Vreeland and his colleagues and will be transmitted to Congress by President Taft.

The finding of the Vreeland board substantiates the conclusion reached by the Sampson board.

TAFT HAS CONFERENCE WITH ADMIRAL VREELAND.

Previous to making the report public Admiral Vreeland had a long talk with President Taft, in which he gave a detailed account of the board's finding.

The report made to-day, based upon a careful examination of what is left of the battleship confirms in all details the report of the Board of Inquiry which investigated the destruction of the Maine in 1898. This report stated that the battleship was blown up from the outside, probably by a mine, and on the report rested the justification, in part, for the declaration of war with Spain.

In the minds of naval officers, there has never been any doubt that the Maine was destroyed by a mine. Circumstantial stories have been told of an electrical connection between the mine and Morro Castle, but no confirmation of a definite nature has ever been discovered.

The indisputable evidence of an outside explosion, furnished by the hull of the vessel sets at rest all question of the correctness of the position of the United States in the war of 1898.

GOMPERS'S NAME MISSING FROM CIVIC PROGRAMME.

Chairman Belmont Says, However, Labor Leader Notified Them He Couldn't Attend.

Samuel Gompers's absence at the labor conference in Washington prevented him from being present to-day at the Civic Federation's meeting for the discussion of compensation for injured workmen and the prevention of accidents. August Belmont presided. His name had appeared on the earlier programmes printed for the meeting, but was missing from those distributed at the conference.

Inquiry was made of Mr. Belmont as to whether the omission had any significance in view of the controversy over the McNamara case. Mr. Belmont said that it had none at all. Mr. Gompers had notified the committee that he would not be able to attend, and the programme had been changed accordingly.

### WOMAN CALLED JUDGES "NINNIES" AND GOT A YEAR

Mary Stinson Refused to Stay in Iron Cage and Insulted the Court.

Mary Stinson of No. 742 Greenwich street was before Justices McInterny, Stinson and Foker in the Court of Special Sessions to-day, having been convicted of throwing an iron pot through the window of a saloon at No. 1 Weehawken street last Tuesday afternoon.

Mary would have got off with a sentence of possibly three months, although she is an old offender, if it had not been for the loose tongue in her hand. She did not like being placed in the big iron cage in the center of the courtroom and being stared at.

"Wood, wood, wood!" she shouted. "I'm a bear. Let me out of this and I'll eat you up."

Justice McInterny ordered Mary arraigned before the bar. It took two court officers to drag her from the cage to her position in front of the Justices. Mary fought every inch of the way.

"It's bad enough for a respectable lady to be brought into court," Mary shouted to the Justices, "but the idea of being placed in a cage like a wild animal is an insult to the human intelligence. Sure, what do you think I am, a she-bear, a wild tiger, or a British lion with its tail twisted? I'd have you know I'm a respectable American woman."

"Make it easy," remarked Justice McInterny to the woman.

"I take nothing easy," said Mary. "It's the likes of you that have things easy. You, with your women's dresses on, a fine lot of ninnies you are."

"Six months in the penitentiary," remarked Justice McInterny, who didn't like Mary's reference to the judicial kowtow.

"I'd rather spend six months in jail than six minutes in yonder cage," said Mary. "You're a fine lot of animal keepers, you are."

"We will make your sentence one year," exclaimed the three Justices in chorus. "Perhaps you'll keep quiet then."

"It's an insult to decent American women to put them in a cage like wild beasts," was Mary's parting shot at the Justices as the attendants hurried her out of the courtroom.

**BIG WORD TEST FOR JURORS AT TRIAL OF THE PACKERS.**  
Counsel for Beef Trust Magnates Shoot Some Hard Ones and Get Men Out of Box.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Attorneys for the Chicago packers, on trial for alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, to-day demanded definitions of words used in the indictments when they examined the tentative jurors selected by the Government. The veniremen questioned thus far have been farmers and the questions were asked to form a basis for challenging them on the ground that the jurors have not the necessary knowledge. Clem Olson, a farmer, was examining first. He hesitated at defining "competition, elimination, refrigeration," and like words, although declaring he knew the meaning of all of them.

"There is no question of Mr. Olson's honesty, but I don't think he is well informed as contemplated by law," said Attorney John S. Miller for the defense. He was excused.

"Intimidation, untrammelled, conviction," proved too much for Oscar Scott, a farmer, and he was excused after admitting he was unable to define them.

**Last Two Days of Big Sale**  
**\$12 MEN'S OVERCOATS \$5.95**  
THE "RUE" Clothing Corner, Broadway, between 10th and 11th streets, from 10 to 12 o'clock to-day and Saturday the balance of their Men's Overcoats and Winter Suits, fine black, blue, brown, tan, and dark mixed worsteds, all sizes, worth \$12 in any other store, for only \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10.

### RYAN WON'T TALK ABOUT M'NAMARA \$1,000 A MONTH

Iron Workers' Head Mum on Dynamite Probe When He Returns to Indianapolis.

KNOWS OF NO FRICTION

Has Had No Differences With Gompers and Other Labor Leaders, He Asserts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—"There is not a word of truth in reports of friction between Samuel Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor and myself," said Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who arrived in this city to-day from Washington.

Criticism had been rife among union labor men throughout the country to-day because Ryan did not remain at the meeting of the General Defense Committee in Washington yesterday to sign the public repudiation of the McNamara case.

Asked why he had not signed the statement, Mr. Ryan replied: "I took very little part in the conference because of the press of other business. I will not add to my first statement in regard to the outcome of the McNamara case. I have nothing more to say."

"Will you call a meeting of the executive board to consider the attitude of the association toward the McNamara case?" he was asked.

"I don't know yet," was the answer. "Did you, as President, know anything of the details of the expenditures by John J. McNamara, as Secretary, of a fund of \$1,000 a month appropriated for organizing purposes and for which no account was made?"

"That is a matter that will take care of itself."

Mr. Ryan refused to comment on the Federal examination of the books of the association now proceeding in preparation for the Grand Jury's session beginning Dec. 14. When asked if he knew a Federal inquiry was being made as to whether others were associated with the McNamara case, he replied: "There is nothing I can say on that matter."

Information as to the whereabouts of Ryan was denied at his office until he had conferred with his counsel, Leo H. Rappaport.

Friction between District Attorney Charles W. Miller, in charge of the Federal investigation of the McNamara dynamite conspiracy here, and Assistant United States Attorney-General Oscar Lawler, in charge of the Federal investigation at Los Angeles, has developed, according to reports here this afternoon.

The local District Attorney is said to resent Lawler's alleged effort to make Los Angeles the center of the investigation. He has steadily insisted that Indianapolis is the center and has insisted that, while indictments would be returned at other places, all phases of the investigation would gravitate to this city.

**MEN WHO RAISED DEFENSE FUND NOW DENOUNCE M'NAMARAS.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The formal statement of union labor leaders on the McNamara case, denouncing the prisoners, repudiating violence and lawlessness, inviting a Federal and State investigation, and promising to account for every dollar of the McNamara defense fund, is not more discussed to-day than the fact that Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, to which McNamara was sworn, did not sign it.

The statement was issued through the McNamara Ways and Means Committee of the American Federation of Labor, which raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for the defense of the dynamiters, and of which Ryan is a member. The statement came after a two days' secret session.

Samuel Gompers and others who signed the statement, said Ryan left (Continued on Second Page)

### Show Girl Who Testifies She Shot Because He Wrecked Her Life.



LILLIAN GRAHAM.

### IT IS POSSIBLE TO HUG A GIRL FOR TWO HOURS

Lawyer for Defense Raised the Question, but Jury Granted the Divorce.

Checks on the "Bank of Happiness," drawn by the co-respondent and made "payable" to Mrs. Sarah Newberth, were introduced to-day at the trial of the suit Adam Newberth, a lieutenant in the Fire Department, has brought for divorce. These, coupled with the "two hour hug" private detective said he saw William H. Zehr, the co-respondent, give Mrs. Newberth on a Coney Island boat last summer, were among the chief points on which Newberth based his charge of his wife's misconduct.

The case, on trial before Justice Erlanger and a jury in the Supreme Court since yesterday, was given to the jury shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The jury, after deliberating for three hours, decided in Newberth's favor.

One of the "checks" put in evidence to-day called for "36 happy days" for "payable" to Mrs. Sarah Newberth, and other was made out the same way, and was drawn "to the order of Mrs. Sarah Newberth" and signed "William H. Zehr." They were dated Jan. 1, 1910, and Jan. 1, 1911.

Zehr, who is a wealthy engraver, denied on the stand this morning that he had ever acted improperly with Mrs. Newberth. A photograph showing him, Mrs. Newberth and his brother's wife, seated at a table dining in a Rockaway Beach restaurant was shown to him. He said he remembered when it was taken, that he and the two women had gone to Rockaway for a day's outing.

It developed that the picture was taken at Newberth's instigation, and H. T. Marshall, counsel for Zehr, wanted to know why Newberth's detective hadn't described as much cunning when they saw the famous "two-hour hug."

"They had plenty of time to take a snapshot. By their own admission it was a perfect day, so if Mr. Zehr was hugging Mrs. Newberth for two hours on the deck of a Coney Island

### KAISER BESTOWS RED EAGLE HONOR ON J. P. MORGAN

Financier Gets First Class Decoration of the Order—R. A. Schnabel Also Named.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The bestowal of the decoration of the first class of the Order of the Red Eagle on J. Pierpont Morgan is officially announced in the Imperial Gazette to-day.

At the same time the notification is made that the Red Eagle of the third class has been given to Richard August Schnabel of New York.

The insignia of the order were presented to Mr. Morgan during the Kiel yachting week.

**AVIATOR VEDRINES FALLS, MAY DIE FROM INJURIES.**  
His Machine Plunges Seventy-Five Feet to Earth During a Flight in France.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Aviator Vedrines was probably fatally injured to-day at Morannes when his monoplane fell seventy-five feet. Vedrines's collarbone and right arm were broken and he suffered internal injuries.

**Killed in Train Wreck.**  
WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 8.—A fast freight and passenger train collided head-on on the Short Line Railway running between New Martinsville and Clarkburg, W. Va., to-day, and the train was killed and several passengers injured.

steamboat it strikes me they might have taken a photograph of that occurrence," said Mr. Marshall. Later, in summing up before the jury, Mr. Marshall declared that it would have been impossible for Randow to perform the remarkable feat attributed to Zehr.

"No man on earth could sit with his arms around a woman for two hours without making a move of some kind," said the lawyer. "Just think of it—sitting perfectly still for two hours with one's arm around another."

### FARLEY IN RAIDS SEIZES \$50,000 WORTH OF LIQUORS

State Excise Commissioner Leads Forty of His Men to Thirty-nine Stores

ARMED WITH WARRANTS

Liquor Dealers Are Accused of Selling at Retail on Wholesale-Wholesalers' Licenses.

Armed with warrants issued to-day by Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court, forty members of State Excise Commissioner Farley's force raided thirty-nine wine and liquor stores, seizing the stock in each place. During the afternoon \$50,000 worth of liquor was seized to be later destroyed. Commissioner Farley led the raiders.

Most of the raided places had just stocked up for the Christmas trade. In the first place visited—Cajia & Broglio, No. 236 East Forty-seventh street—\$12,000 worth of whiskey and wine was seized. It required four auto trucks to carry the liquors away.

All the seizures made to-day are the result of investigations made by the New York Family Wine and Liquor Dealers' Protective Association which spent more than \$5,000 in order to get evidence for the Excise Commissioner.

Police accompanied the raiders and stood guard while work of removing the barrels and boxes of seized liquor was proceeding.

In nearly all cases the dealers were violating both Federal and State laws. Some dealers had State wholesale licenses but no permission to sell at retail. The dealers raided to-day will be prosecuted by Attorneys Knobloch and Kait, who will appear for the Excise Commissioner and the Liquor Dealers' Association. All the larger breweries had representatives with the raiders.

Eight automobiles carried Commissioner Farley and the raiders about the city.

**Called 'Nasty Thing,' SHE SAYS; SUES FOR \$10,000**  
"Sick Ladies' Association" is Split When Mrs. Clyde Quarrels With Mrs. Drury.

Justice Kappas and a jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day heard a sprightly story of an interchange of compliments between two aged members of the Beacon Light Sick Ladies' Benefit Association, in Brooklyn, one night in 1908, after a meeting at Lexington Hall, Gates and Reid avenues.

Mrs. Mary M. Clyde, a grandmother, who lives at the home of her daughter, No. 822 Gates avenue, asks \$10,000 damages for slander from Mrs. Caroline Drury of No. 150 Pulaski street. Mrs. Clyde said Mrs. Drury called her "nasty thing" and threw doubt on the validity of her marriage.

Mrs. Drury acknowledged having used the language substantially as charged, but pleaded justification and the truth. Her attorney asked Mrs. Clyde if her husband had not another wife in England. She said she never heard of such a thing, but that she had been married to him in 1872 and guessed that was long enough to have learned all there was to know about him.

Nearly all the members of the association were in court, divided, according to their factional preferences, on each side of the court room.

**NEW AEROPLANE RECORD FOR SUSTAINED FLIGHT.**  
German Aviator Suvelack, Carrying a Passenger, Remains in Air 4 Hours and 23 Minutes.

JOHANNSTHAL, Germany, Dec. 8.—A new endurance record for an aeroplane flight with a passenger was achieved to-day by Herr Suvelack, the well known aviator, who stayed in the air for four hours and twenty-three minutes.

The previous record was held by Herr Von Liner, who accomplished a flight with a passenger lasting two hours, minutes and fifty-five seconds.

Family Will Cost Him \$10 Week.  
NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Henry A. Ulrich, New York dog fancier, who was arrested on a charge of wife desertion as he walked from the New York courtroom, where he was acquitted on the charge of assaulting Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, to-day was ordered by the County Court to pay \$10 a week to his wife and two children.

### STOKES HELD THROAT IN DEATH GRIP WHEN SHE SHOT, GIRL SWEARS

Lillian Graham Gives Dramatic Recital of Varuna Flat Tragedy to Jury, Saying Millionaire Sought to Kill.

NOTE OF "EXONERATION" EXTORTED, SAYS WITNESS.

Invited to Lexington Place Under False Pretense and Threatened With Exposure Next Morning.

For the first time since the shooting of William E. D. Stokes by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad in their apartment last June the story of that exciting struggle from the point of view of one of the show girl defendants was told in all its graphic detail to-day, when Lillian Graham went on the stand in her own defense before Justice Marcus, jury and a crowd of eager spectators in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

In a voice that broke into barely audible whispers, or gave way altogether in a flood of tears, the white-faced, intensely nervous young woman gave her version of the affray. Denying the charges Stokes had made on the stand that the two girls confronted him with drawn revolvers and demanded \$5,000 check on the pain of death, Miss Graham described his unexpected arrival, his rage at the discovery of her presence when he thought she was on the sea, Europe bound, and the manner in which he seized her by the throat and forced her down the hallway until she snatched the revolver from a bureau drawer in a despairing effort to save herself from being choked to death.

Miss Graham's recital began with her early childhood in California and led gradually to her first meeting with Stokes at the Ansonia in 1908. She left bare her entire life story in all its details, but was spared the necessity of telling the secrets of the night she spent under Stokes's roof at Lexington, Ky., where, the defense declares, she was lured by the elderly millionaire.

Mr. Jordan deftly avoided bringing out a complete narrative of the night at Stokes's stock farm. By leading up to the point when Miss Graham found herself alone in the house with the elderly millionaire and skipping to the writing of the letter of "exoneration" the following morning, Jordan saved courtroom another Evelyn Thaw recital.

The examination proceeded as follows: Q. How old are you, Miss Graham? A. Twenty-three. Q. Where were you born? A. Seattle, Wash.

Q. With whom did you live before you went to Los Angeles to live with your sister, Mrs. Stella Singleton, the wife of John Singleton? A. My mother. Q. How long did you live with Mrs. Singleton in Los Angeles? A. Until I came East, in 1908.

Q. When you came to New York, with whom did you live first? A. My other sister, Mrs. Andrews. Q. When Mrs. Singleton came on from Los Angeles, what did you do? A. I went to live with her in the Ansonia. We furnished an apartment there.

Q. Had you ever met or seen W. E. D. Stokes prior to your going to the Ansonia in 1908? A. No, sir. Q. How long after you moved to the Ansonia did you first meet Mr. Stokes? A. A few days. I was playing the piano in the parlor and he came in. He spoke about my playing, complimenting me on my ability.

Q. Did you see him frequently after that? A. Yes; he often called me on the phone, or sent notes or called on me in our apartment. Q. Did you answer those notes sometimes? A. Yes, sir. I either wrote answers or used the telephone.

Mr. Jordan read one of the eighty letters introduced by the prosecution as showing that the girl pursued Stokes with her attentions. The note referred to her disappointment in not seeing Stokes, as she had expected, and Mr. Jordan asked Miss Graham to explain why it was written.

Miss Graham said Stokes had made

No Extra Charge for It.  
Advertisements for The World may be left at any American District Manager's office in the city until 9 P. M.